

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 852—RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH, AND SANCTUARIES ACT OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES

Ms. BALDWIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 852

Whereas, on October 23, 1972, the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) became law and ushered in a new era of ocean conservation;

Whereas, as of October 2022, the National Marine Sanctuary System is a nationwide network that conserves spectacular oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes waters;

Whereas communities across the United States can nominate their most treasured places in marine and Great Lakes waters for consideration as national marine sanctuaries;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries protect biodiversity, safeguard extraordinary seascapes, historic shipwrecks, and sacred cultural places, and provide abundant recreational opportunities;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries provide opportunities for community-Tribal partnerships to preserve the traditional ecological resources and cultural sites of local Indigenous peoples;

Whereas the conservation of marine ecosystems is vital for healthy oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, addressing climate change, and sustaining productive coastal economies;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries support coastal communities and generate billions of dollars annually in local economies by providing jobs in the United States, supporting commercial, Tribal, and recreational fisheries, bolstering tourism and recreation, engaging businesses in stewardship, and driving the growth of the blue economy;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries connect people and communities through science, education, recreation, and stewardship, inspiring community-based solutions that help individuals understand and protect the most spectacular underwater habitats, wildlife, archaeological resources, and cultural seascapes of the United States;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries are living laboratories to conduct cooperative science and research to improve resource management and advance innovative public-private partnerships;

Whereas national marine sanctuaries can help make the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes more resilient by protecting ecosystems that sequester carbon, safeguarding coastal communities from flooding and storms, and protecting biodiversity;

Whereas the United States is a maritime nation, and the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes are central to the way of life of the people of the United States; and

Whereas engaging communities as stewards of the waters protected as natural marine sanctuaries makes natural marine sanctuaries unique and provides a comprehensive, highly participatory approach to conserving marine ecosystems and the Great Lakes for current and future generations: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and celebrates the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the Marine Pro-

tection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972;

(2) acknowledges the importance of national marine sanctuaries to supporting community resilience, protecting biodiversity, and increasing access to nature;

(3) celebrates the ability of the National Marine Sanctuary System to protect nationally significant places in the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes;

(4) calls on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to partner with communities and find consensus on designations of new national marine sanctuaries; and

(5) encourages Federal agencies to balance priorities and work together to support the priorities of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 853—RECOGNIZING NOVEMBER 2022, AS “NATIONAL HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. REED, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 853

Whereas, in the United States, public schools identified approximately 1,100,000 homeless children and youth during the 2020–2021 school year;

Whereas an estimated 1,300,000 children younger than 6 years of age in 2018–2019 and approximately 4,200,000 youth and young adults in 2017 experienced homelessness, with many such children, youth, and young adults staying on couches, in motels, in shelters, or outside;

Whereas infants experiencing homelessness are at a higher risk for certain illnesses and health conditions, and families experiencing homelessness are more likely to experience involvement in the child welfare system and difficulty with school attendance;

Whereas more than 1 in 3 high school students experiencing homelessness had attempted suicide, and nearly 1 in 4 high school students experiencing homelessness had experienced dating violence;

Whereas individuals without a high school degree or general educational development certificate (GED) are more than 3 times more likely to report homelessness than their peers, making lack of education the leading risk factor for homelessness;

Whereas, in 2018, the high school graduation rate for students experiencing homelessness was 67.8 percent, compared to 80 percent for low-income students and 85.5 percent for all students;

Whereas the rate of youth homelessness is the same in rural, suburban, and urban areas;

Whereas 29 percent of unaccompanied homeless youth between 13 and 25 years of age have spent time in foster care, compared to approximately 6 percent of all children;

Whereas homelessness among children and youth is a complex issue that often co-occurs with deep poverty, low education and employment levels, substance misuse and abuse, mental illness, lack of affordable housing, and family conflict;

Whereas COVID-19 in the United States, which was declared a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), has had a dispropor-

tionate effect on children, youth, and families experiencing homelessness; and

Whereas awareness of child and youth homelessness must be heightened to encourage greater support for effective programs to help children and youth overcome homelessness: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the efforts of businesses, State and local governments, organizations, educators, and volunteers dedicated to meeting the needs of homeless children and youth;

(2) applauds the initiatives of businesses, State and local governments, organizations, educators, and volunteers that—

(A) use time and resources to raise awareness of child and youth homelessness, the causes of such homelessness, and potential solutions; and

(B) work to prevent homelessness among children and youth;

(3) recognizes November 2022 as “National Homeless Children and Youth Awareness Month”; and

(4) encourages those businesses, State and local governments, organizations, educators, and volunteers to continue to intensify their efforts to address homelessness among children and youth during November 2022.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 854—HONORING THE INDIVIDUALS FIGHTING AND THE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FALLEN RESPONDING TO WILDLAND FIRES DURING THE ONGOING 2022 WILDFIRE SEASON

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 854

Whereas more than 7,200,000 acres have burned in wildfire in 2022;

Whereas changing climates, resulting in long-term trends of warmer and drier weather, and mismanagement of the forests of the United States are exacerbating the threat of wildfires and contributing to the greater than normal fire activity in western States, resulting in dangerous conditions for wildland firefighters;

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic has exacerbated the public health and public safety risks inherent in combating wildfires;

Whereas more than 20,000 personnel have been assigned to contain and combat the fires that threaten the West;

Whereas Federal pay levels for wildland firefighters were established more than 30 years ago and should be re-evaluated based on the current wildfire risk and job market;

Whereas the Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center program established by the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture trains the next generation of forestry technicians and wildland firefighters, providing dedicated personnel for conservation and firefighting activities; and

Whereas wildland firefighters, first responders, sheriffs, and community leaders have acted bravely and risked their lives to contain dangerous wildfires across the United States to protect families and critical infrastructure: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the efforts and sacrifices of the wildland firefighters who have risked their lives to fight intense wildfires in 2022;

(2) honors the bravery and heroism of the men and women assisting in responding to and combating wildfires;